DESCRIPTION OF CASSIS ADCOCKI, A NEW SPECIES.

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CASSIS ADCOCKI, n.sp.

Testa oblongo-ovata, albida, rubeseente tineta, maculis parvis quadratis, quinque-scriatim dispositis ornata; spira conica, sub-elongata, obtusinscula; anfractus 6, convexiusculi, primi læves, sequentes spiraliter dense lirati, longitudinaliter plicati, superne angulati, supra angulum leviter concavi, lira crassiuscula granulosa conspicue fuscomaculata juxta suturam instructi; sutura angusta; anfractus ultimus oblongus, convexus, leviter inflatus, superne plicatus; plicis confertis cire. 22, ad angulum nodulosis; apertura elongato-ovalis; columella levissime plicata; labrum crassum, intus levissime dentato-liratum, extus lævigatum, conspicue fusco quinque-maculatum. Long. 28, diam. maj. 17, min. 13 mm.

Hab.-Yankalilla Bay, South Australia.

This is one of the smallest species of the genus; it is chiefly characterized by the number and smallness of the brown spots constituting the five series so prevalent in this group of the genus, as well as by the numerous plications on the posterior half of the shell. The slightly concave area at the top of the body-whorl is bordered against the narrow suture by a prominent brown spotted ridge.

This new species has been mistaken by South Australian conchologists for *Cassis pila*, Reeve, from which it is obviously distinct. My friend Mr. W. T. Bednall, of Adelaide, being in doubt as to the identification, sent a very dilapidated specimen for my opinion. I at once informed him that it was not *C. pila*, and that in my opinion it was a new species. Since then Mr. D. J. Adcock has been kind enough to send me his somewhat smaller but perfect specimen for description.



Cassis Adcocki, n.sp.

Cassis Adcocki is so different from *C. pila* and its allies that comparison is hardly necessary. In form it is much less inflated, its markings are very different, and it exhibits plications such as are altogether wanting in *C. pila*.

I agree with Mr. Tryon that the Chinese C. pila, the Japanese C. Japonica, Reeve, and C. Pfeifferi, Crosse, are forms of one and the same species, but I consider them distinct from the Mediterranean C. suburon, Lamk.